

### AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please insert the following at page 9, line 22:

#### **Brief Description of the Drawings**

FIG. 1 shows a graph of the effect of Distamycin A concentration on binding of two different phage (clone 3 (3/2F) and clone 4 (4/EF)) to the DNA sequence AAAAAGGCG. In this case, the small molecule causes phage binding to nucleic acid.

FIG. 2 shows a graph of the effect of Actinomycin D concentration on binding of two different phage (AD clone 1 and 6) to the DNA sequence AGCTTGGCG. In this case, the small molecule causes phage binding to nucleic acid.

FIG. 3 shows four different phage (0.4/1, 0.4/2, 0.4/4 and 0.4/5) binding to the randomised DNA oligo YRYRYGGCG (where Y is C or T and R is G or A) in the presence, but not in the absence, of echinomycin (EM).

FIG. 4 shows the binding site signature of phage 0.4/4 selected using the randomised DNA sequence (Y1)(R2)(Y3)(R4)(Y5)GGCG. The phage has a preference for the DNA sequence (T)(G/A)(C)(G/A)(T) in the presence of echinomycin.

FIG. 5 shows binding of the phage 0.4/4 to three related DNA sequences. TACGTGGCG, TGTATGGCG and CGTACGGCG, as a function of echinomycin concentration. The first DNA site contains the optimal binding sequence as revealed by the binding site signature.

FIG. 6 shows a graph of the effect of ligand concentration on binding of two different phage to specific DNA sequences. In this case, the respective phage are dissociated from the DNA in the presence of distamycin A or actinomycin D.

Please delete the following starting on line 1 of page 83:

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